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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

*ANNUAL
REPORT*

*on the state of the PUBLIC HEALTH of
AUDENSHAW*

1938



by

W. P. T. DANIEL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

H. M. DOXEY, M.S.I.A., A.R. San. Inst.



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Health & Sanitary Committee 1938

Councillor A. H. ROTHWELL (Chairman)

- „ W. BARNES, J.P.
- „ F. T. BROWN
- „ A. V. M. DEANE
- „ M. EASTWOOD
- „ W. HAMER
- „ A. HEWITT
- „ E. C. HEWITT
- „ W. KAY
- „ R. NEWTON, C.C.
- „ R. PARKER, A.C.A.
- „ J. TRAVIS

Audenshaw Urban District Council

Area of District, in acres	...	...	...	...	...	1241
Population (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	8460
„ (Estimated, 1938)	...	...	...	...	...	11,870
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£69,006
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£255
Number of Births, 1938	...	...	...	...	...	178
Birth Rate, 1938	...	...	...	...	...	14.9
Number of Deaths, 1938	...	...	...	...	...	128
Death Rate, 1938	...	...	...	...	...	10.7
Number of Deaths under one year of age, 1938	...	...	...	...	...	10
Infant Mortality, 1938	...	...	...	...	...	56
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	2207
„ „ „ (December, 1938)	...	...	...	...	...	3746
Average number of person per room (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	0.81
Average rooms per dwelling-house (Census, 1931)...	...	...	...	...	...	4.66

Council Offices,
Ryecroft Hall,
Audenshaw.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee.*

Gentlemen,

The prevalence of a certain number of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria have continued during the year, and seemed to crop up at distant points and at uncertain intervals. Of the 77 cases notified, 41 were successfully isolated at home, that is without apparent and traceable spread of disease to other inhabitants.

Although home isolation is not practised in this district with the idea wholly of saving the rates, but rather with a view, when practical, of allowing mothers to attend to their own children—parental affection being a marked feature in Audenshaw home life—yet the net result has been an approximate saving of some £700 to the rates—not an insignificant sum.

I have noted with much pleasure the activities of Coun. E. C. Hewitt, Chairman of the Cemetery and Parks Committee, and now Chairman of the Council, who has devoted much time and hard work in advocating and obtaining open spaces and playing fields in this district—a matter of the greatest importance to the rising and to any generation. He has secured a grant of £900 from the Playing Fields Association, and lately one of £930 from the National Fitness Council, which have enabled his schemes for the health of the youth, especially of Audenshaw, to be carried out both efficiently and economically.

The healthiness of physical exercise, especially in the open air, need not be elaborated, but the moral effect also of “playing the game” should be mentioned, as training youth in carrying out the same duty in their future career. A good

cricketer, footballer or player of any disciplined game, never cheats, nor seeks to win by treachery.

At the beginning of the year I was requested by the Council to form a First-Aid Class, in furtherance of their Air Raid Precautions scheme, and did so in connection with the British Red Cross Society, starting with 5 members. Up to date we now form a detachment of 60 members, many of whom have passed the necessary examinations in first aid, nursing and gas, and a detachment of men is about to be formed. This is an event which from a social as well as from a useful and necessary one, is a milestone in the life of Audenshaw, and the township may well be proud of those ladies and gentlemen who have given up time, pleasure and money (to provide for their uniforms) for this purpose. The recent visit and activities of Mrs. Walter Elliott, has greatly helped to swell our numbers, and since then many of our women who were qualified are pressing forward to obtain practical Hospital instruction and experience, so as to make themselves of the utmost national value in any emergency which may possibly arise.

A Housing Report, which is too long to be included in this preface, will be presented in the near future.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. P. T. DANIEL,

Medical Officer of Health.

15th. MAY. 1939.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1938

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during the year was 178, this being 20 more than the previous year. Of these births, 96 were males and 82 females.

The birth rate for 1938 was 14.9 per 1,000 of population, being 1.2 higher than the previous year, 2.0 higher than the average of the preceding five years, and 0.2 lower than the rate for England and Wales for 1938.

DEATHS.

There were 128 deaths during the year, of which 76 were males and 52 females.

The death rate for the year was 10.7 per 1,000 of population, being an increase of 0.9 on that for 1937, the same as the average for the preceding five years, and 0.9 less than the rate for England and Wales for 1938.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During the year 10 children died under the age of one year, giving an Infant Mortality of 56 per 1,000 births. This is an increase on the rate for 1937 of 44 per 1,000 births, an increase of 21 on the average for the preceding five years, and 3 more than the rate for England and Wales for 1938.

PHTHISIS.

The death rate from Tuberculosis of the respiratory system during 1938 was 0.58 per 1,000 of population. There were 5 deaths of males and 2 deaths of females.

TABLES.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 give a comparison of the birth and death rates with previous years, and with the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

Table 4 classifies the deaths under certain heads.

Tables 5 and 6 classify and compare the deaths in certain diseases during the last 10 years.

TABLE No. 1.
VITAL STATISTICS.
Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.

Mean of 5 years	Live Birth rate	Death rate	Death rate from Tuberculosis of Respira- tory system	Death rate from Cancer	Mater- nal Mortal- ity rate per 1,000 live births	Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births
1933-1937 ...	12.9	10.7	0.48	1.61	31.12	35
Year 1937 ...	13.7	9.8	0.43	1.30	nil	12
Year 1938 ...	14.9	10.7	0.58	1.26	11.23	56
Increase or decrease on 5 years' average, 1933-37 in						
Year 1938 ...	+2.0	nil	+0.10	-0.35	+ 8.11	+ 21
Year 1937 ...	+1.2	+0.9	+0.15	-0.04	+ 11.23	+ 44

TABLE No. 2.
Comparison of Local Birth and Death Rates with those of
England and Wales.

Year	Popu- lation	Birth Rate		Death Rate	
		Local	England and Wales	Local	England and Wales
1928 ...	8524	13.90	16.70	10.60	11.70
1929 ...	8580	13.60	16.98	12.70	13.40
1930 ...	8554	13.50	16.30	12.30	11.40
1931 ...	8546	12.90	15.80	13.20	12.30
1932 ...	8806	11.10	15.30	11.30	12.00
1933 ...	9126	12.20	14.40	11.10	12.30
1934 ...	9698	12.20	14.80	9.20	11.80
1935 ...	10,380	13.20	14.70	11.40	11.70
1936 ...	11,060	13.40	14.80	12.40	12.10
1937 ...	11,460	13.70	14.90	9.80	12.40
Average of 10 years		12.97	15.47	11.40	12.11
1938 ...	11,870	14.90	15.10	10.70	11.60

TABLE No. 3.

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births Local	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births England and Wales
1928	6	50	65
1929	5	42	74
1930	12	103	60
1931	3	27	66
1932	1	10	65
1933	4	35	64
1934	5	42	59
1935	7	50	57
1936	6	40	59
1937	2	12	58
Average of 10 years	5.1	41.1	62.7
1938	10	56	53

TABLE No. 4.
Causes of Death during 1938.

	Total	Males	Females
Influenza	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	1	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7	5	2
General paralysis of the insane, <i>tabes dorsalis</i>	—	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	15	9	6
Diabetes	1	—	1
Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	9	5	4
Heart disease	34	22	12
Other circulatory diseases	4	3	1
Bronchitis	4	2	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	5	2
Other respiratory diseases	—	—	—
Peptic ulcer	1	1	—
Other diseases of liver, etc.	1	1	—
Other digestive diseases	3	1	2
Acute and chronic nephritis	3	3	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	6	4	2
Senility	9	4	5
Suicide	2	2	—
Other violence	1	1	—
Aneurysm	1	—	1
Diarrhœa, under 2 years	—	—	—
Appendicitis	1	—	1
Enceph ; lethargica	—	—	—

TABLE No. 5.

Cause of death in certain diseases during ten years.

Disease	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Scarlet fever...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Whooping										
Cough	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis...	9	5	11	6	5	5	6	7	10	4
Cancer	15	15	16	19	16	17	16	20	14	11
Influenza	0	6	1	4	1	3	2	4	2	7
Encephalitis										
Lethargica	0	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia ...	7	11	12	10	5	6	8	8	6	9
Bronchitis ...	4	6	8	6	7	4	2	6	5	9
Diarrhœa										
(under 2										
years)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal										
Fever	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE No. 6.

Phthisis Death Rate.

Year	Rate per 1,000 Deaths
1928	0.46
1929	0.34
1930	0.93
1931	0.70
1932	0.56
1933	0.32
1934	0.41
1935	0.38
1936	0.90
1937	0.43
Average of ten years...	0.54
1938	0.58

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The population of Audenshaw is essentially industrial, the main industries are Engineering, Felt Hatting, Leather Dressing, Hat Box Making, Mining, etc. A large number of the inhabitants are Railway Employees and Cotton Operatives.

Medical Relief is obtained from the Ashton-under-Lyne Infirmary, the Manchester Royal Infirmary, and other Hospitals in the Manchester area.

Magnificent work has been done during the year by the Audenshaw Hospitals Committee in support of the various hospitals.

There is no evidence to show that any occupation has any particular influence on the health of the inhabitants.

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Council are joint holders of the Smallpox Hospital at Hartshead. No cases were sent during the year.

Other infectious diseases are sent to the Hyde Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital, where the Council retains two beds. During the year 17 cases of Scarlet Fever and 15 cases of Diphtheria were removed to this hospital. 4 cases of Diphtheria were removed to other hospitals.

There are no hospitals situated within the district, and apart from those above mentioned the following arrangements are working :—

TUBERCULOSIS.—The Tuberculosis Department of the Lancashire County Council arrange for all institutional treatment, and there is a Dispensary in Ashton-under-Lyne.

MATERNITY CASES. There is no special arrangement for this, although cases are accepted at the Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

CHILDREN.—Cases are sent to the Children's Hospital in the Manchester area.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.—This is also under the management of the Lancashire County Council, which has a splendid Hospital at Biddulph.

There is no provision in the district for the following: Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—Infectious cases are removed by the Hyde Borough Ambulance, with the exception of Smallpox patients, who are removed by the Ashton-under-Lyne Ambulance.

Non-infectious cases and accident cases are removed by the Ashton-under-Lyne Ambulance, for which the Council pays a retaining fee of £30 per annum.

**MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE,
SCHOOL CLINICS, etc.**

Public Health work under this category is carried out by the Lancashire County Council, which has a very well equipped School Clinic and Child Welfare Centre in Denton Road.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health :—

W. P. T. Daniel, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Part-time officer. Contribution by County Council).

Sanitary Inspector :—

H. M. Doxey, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I. (Part-time officer, also Surveyor. Contribution by County Council.)

Meat Officer :—

A. C. Brocklehurst, M.S.I.A., A.R.San. I. (Part-time officer.)

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Infectious Cases.—There is no provision for this in the district.

General.—The only general nursing is carried out by the Audenshaw Sick Nursing Association, which is a voluntary body.

MIDWIVES.

There are three registered Midwives in the district, but there is no financial assistance given by this Council for their maintenance.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, & REGULATIONS.

Title of Acts, etc.	Date of Adoption.
The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890	March 5, 1891
The Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1890, Pts. 1, 2 & 3.....	March 5, 1891
The Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1890, Pt. 4	July 2, 1903
Private Street Works Act, 1892	April 6, 1893
Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889	April 6, 1893

Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1907, Pts. 2, 3 & Sects. 52-66 & 68 of Part 4, with certain variations	Nov. 16, 1903
Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889 (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) ...	July 7, 1910
Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889 (Cerebro Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis)	Feb, 1, 1912
Public Libraries Acts, 1892 & 1893 ...	July 3, 1913
Public Health Act, 1925, Sections 44 and Pts. 2, 3, 4 & 5	April 7, 1927

LOCAL ACT.

Audenshaw Urban District Council Act, 1908, except as repealed and amended by the Public Health Act, 1925	1908
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BYE-LAWS.

Houses Let in Lodgings.....	March, 1931
New Streets and Buildings	April, 1927
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	Dec., 1927
Offensive Trades	March, 1907
Nuisances	March, 1907
Cleansing of Footways, etc.	March, 1907
Common Lodging Houses	March, 1907
Slaughterhouses	March, 1907

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The water supply is obtained from the Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, and Dukinfield (District) Waterworks Joint Committee's reservoirs, which are situated about five or six miles away in the Pennine Range.

No special analysis has been carried out by this Council.

The average consumption is about 26 gallons per head per day, but the average consumption per head per day for domestic purposes is about 21 gallons.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The district is sewered on the combined system, and the sewage is treated chiefly at the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewage Board's Works at Bradley Hurst. A small portion of the West Ward is drained into the Manchester system.

The only undrained part of the district is composed of farm buildings.

Drains are tested as required, and the sewers are flushed frequently.

There has been no important extension to the sewerage system during the year.

Pail closets are still in existence, the number being 24, which includes 6 chemical closets. Fifteen of these pail closets are in situations where there is insufficient fall available to the sewer, or where the distance to the sewer exceeds 100 feet.

I would recommend, wherever possible, the conversion of all pail closets to the fresh-water system.

The closet accommodation at present is as follows :—

Pail Closets	24
Fresh-water Closets	2962
Waste-water Closets	1340
Moveable receptacles for Ashes ...	3700
Dry Ashpits	10

SCAVENGING.

The scavenging of roads and streets is carried out by the Highways Department.

The removal of house and trade refuse is carried out by the Health Department, the refuse being tipped on low-lying ground and then soiled over.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

A summary of the work carried out under Article 19 of the Sanitary Officer's Order, 1926, is given in the report of the Sanitary Inspector, attached hereto.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year 3 observations were taken. No statutory notices were served.

The Council is represented on the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee.

PREMISES, &c., CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

There are no underground sleeping rooms in the area.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are established in the district four offensive trades, viz.: Leather Dressing, Tanning, Fellmongering, and Tripe Boiling.

The one Tripe Boiling was sanctioned on a yearly basis.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING ATTENTION.

The Council owns the Cemetery, which was opened in 1905, and is situated on the easterly boundary of the district.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the schools is fairly good, and all have a good supply of water.

The Infant Department, Poplar Street School, was closed from the 20th June, 1938, to the 3rd July, 1938, owing to the prevalence of Measles and Chicken Pox.

HOUSING.

The majority of the houses in the district are of the artisan type, having two rooms up and two down. Most of the new houses having three bedrooms.

The commonest defects found are defective roofs, floors, walls, window-frames and cords, plaster, faulty gutters, rainwater pipes, etc.

General action is taken under the Public Health Acts and the Housing Acts, and a large number of the defects are remedied without resort to legal action.

A number of houses have passages at the rear which are either not paved at all or only partly paved, and I would recommend that the Council take action in regard to these.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR 1938.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

By the Local Authority.....	24
By other bodies and persons	78

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year :

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	103
(b) Number of inspections made for purpose	158
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	53
(b) Number of inspections made for purpose	70
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	53

- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 44
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice :
 Number of Defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers... ...16
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :
 (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :
1. Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... ...nil
2. Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :
 (a) By Owners... ...nil
 (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remediednil
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :
 (a) By Ownersnil
 (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...nil
- (c) Proceedings under Section 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :
1. Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made21
2. Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders... ...21
 (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :
1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were madenil

2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fitnil
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HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV.—OVERCROWDING.

(a)	i.	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year11
	ii.	Number of families dwelling therein			...11
	iii.	Number of persons dwelling therein			...93
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...12
(c)	i.	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...16
	ii.	Number of persons concerned in such cases...			89

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are eight cowkeepers and 37 purveyors of milk on the register.

Visits are made to these at intervals to see that the standard of cleanliness is maintained, and efforts are constantly being made to improve this standard.

The Council has resolutions affecting the sale of milk, and these are strongly enforced. These resolutions affect the sale of articles which it is not desirable should be sold from milk-shops or vehicles.

All the milk-shops purveying milk other than in bottles are provided with screen and covers to protect the milk from contamination by dust, dirt, etc.

There are four purveyors of "Graded" milk in the area.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following is a copy of the report submitted by the Meat Inspector :—

“ Dear Sir,

“ MEAT INSPECTION, ETC.

I beg to submit my Report on work carried out during the year 1938 in connection with my duties as Meat Inspector for the Urban District of Audenshaw.

Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of slaughter-houses, meat shops, vehicles, and places where food is prepared.

Notice of intention to slaughter is sent by butchers to the Meat Inspector, 9, Town Lane, Denton, and all carcasses are examined soon after slaughter.

The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, in regard to shops, stores and vehicles is carried out in accordance with the regulations.

The following inspections were made :—

Slaughterhouses	88
Butchers' Shops	154

Amount of food condemned or surrendered during 1938 :—

Diseased, unsound or unwholesome meat ...35 lbs.

Occasional visits have been made to Farms and Piggeries within the district of Audenshaw for the purpose of inspecting live animals, etc., and conditions found appeared to be satisfactory.

I remain,

Yours obediently,

A. C. BROCKLEHURST,

Meat Inspector.”

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There is one licensed slaughter-house in the area, which is in close proximity to dwelling-houses, and this fact ought to be borne in mind when the licence comes up for renewal.

This slaughter-house is in a fairly satisfactory condition.

There are no registered slaughter-houses in the district.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 9 bakehouses on the register, and all are kept in a cleanly condition. Inspections are made from time to time.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, &c.

The following cases of the principal epidemic disease were notified during the year :—

Scarlet Fever, 44 ; Diphtheria, 33 ; Erysipelas, 2.

The number of cases removed to hospital during the year was :—

Scarlet Fever, 17 ; Diphtheria, 19.

A supply of Diphtheria Anti-toxin is available for use at Chemists' shops in the area, viz. :

Messrs. Collins & Butterworth,
141 Guide Lane, and Messrs. Taylors Ltd. 1 Manchester Rd,
Fairfield ; and, in cases of emergency, at the Police Station,
Denton Road.

The supply is free of cost by the Council.

Cases of Measles and Whooping Cough are only sent to hospital under urgent circumstances.

There were no vaccinations carried out by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox) Regulations, 1917.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Sections 62 and 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

Bedding, clothing, etc., are sent to the steam disinfecter at Ashton-under-Lyne, and rooms are fumigated with Formaldehyde vapour and sprayed with Formaldehyde solution.

There is no special arrangement for the disinfection of verminous persons.

No cases of Anthrax or Rabies have been reported during the year.

Arrangements have been made with the Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester, for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens.

During the year the following specimens were examined—Diphtheria, 105; Sputum, 4; Fæces, 1; Meningococci, 1; Typhoid, Urine, nil.

No use has been made in this district of the Schick and Dick test in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, and no action has been taken by the Council with the artificial methods of immunization against Diphtheria.

I have to thank the Tuberculosis Officer of the Lancashire County Council for the following report :—

Urban District of Audenshaw

Report of Tuberculosis Officer for the year 1938

" During the year 1938, 14 notifications of patients suffering from tuberculosis were received. Of these, 8 were notified as suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs, 6 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, and no combined cases.

Of the 8 pulmonary cases, 6 were found to have tubercle bacilli in the sputum, 0 had negative sputum, 1 had no sputum, and in 1 case the sputum was not examined.

" The 6 non-pulmonary cases are classified as follows :—

Glands	...2	Hip	...0	Spine	...1
Elbow	...0	Genito-urinary	...0	Dactylitis	...0
Meninges	...0	Multiple	...0	Knee	...1
Ribs	...0	Foot	...0	Ankle	...0
Skin	...0	Epididymis	...0	Skin & Glands	..0
Abdomen	...2	Abscesses	...0		

" 1 of the notified cases died during the year (1 pulmonary).

" 13 of the cases applied for treatment.

" Of the patients who applied for treatment, 3 were sent to Sanatoria, 3 to Pulmonary Hospital, 0 to Orthopaedic Hospital. The remaining 7 cases were under Dispensary Supervision only.

" In addition to the notified cases, a number of patients are sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis. During the year, 27 new cases were sent for diagnosis by the doctors, School Medical Officers, etc. The number of re-attendances of old patients at the Dispensary for supervision and arrangements for treatment was 157.

“ Special enquiries are made as to the health of other inmates of the house where there are patients suffering from definite tuberculosis, and 6 of these contacts were examined during the year.

“ In supervision and visiting, special attention is paid to the open cases, *i.e.*, cases where tubercle bacilli are present or have been found in the sputum. On the 1st January, 1938, there were 19 such cases known to be living in the district. On the 31st December, 1938, there were 18 positive cases living. These figures include quiescent and arrested cases.

“ 6 of the positive cases died during the year.

“ 16 positive cases removed from the district during the year.

“ The condition as to isolation of the positive cases was as follows :—

Separate room	15
Separate bed	9
Unable to have separate bed	—

“ 9 of the positive cases were in institution for treatment and isolation at some time during the year.

“ The number of positive cases living at 31st December, 1938, who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1938, was 8 ; the other 10 had either negative or no sputum.

“ Of the 8 cases who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1938, 5 had separate room, 1 had separate bed, — was unable to have separate bed, and 2 were in institutions at the end of the year.

“ 1 housing defect was reported during the year. Of these 1 had been remedied by the end of the year.

“ 47 specimens of sputum were examined at the Ashton Laboratory during the year. Of these, 15 were positive and 32 were negative.

“ During the year 1938, 8 cases were discharged from institutions as follows :—

Sanatoria	5
Pulmonary Hospital	2
General Hospital	—
Orthopædic Hospital	1
Non-pulmonary Sanatoria	—
Skin Hospital	—

“ The results on discharge were as follows :—

Quiescent or arrested	3
Improved	1
I.s.q.	0
Worse	—
Dead	4
Diagnosis not Confirmed	—

“ During the year, there was 1 death from tuberculosis where the cases had not been notified previously.

G. FLETCHER,
Consultant Tuberculosis Officer,”

TABLE No. 7.
Notifiable Diseases During the Year 1938.
(Other than Tuberculosis.)

Total Cases all ages.	Notable Disease	Under											65 & to					Hospital Total Deaths Cases in H'p'l rem'd to Tot'l Hosp'l deaths
		1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	over					
	Scarlet Fever	44	—	—	2	1	17	14	5	4	1	—	—	1	17	—		
	Diphtheria	33	—	—	1	4	13	11	1	3	—	—	—	1	19	—		
	Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	1		
	Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—		
		84	—	—	—	3	5	30	25	6	9	1	4	1	3	36	1	

TABLE No. 8.

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938

Age Periods	New Cases					Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1	0	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
1— 5	0	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
5—10	0	0	3	0	.....	0	0	1	0
10—15	0	0	1	0	.....	0	0	0	0
15—20	1	0	1	0	.....	0	1	0	1
20—25	2	1	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
25—35	0	0	1	0	.....	1	1	0	0
35—45	1	1	0	0	.....	1	0	0	0
45—55	2	0	0	0	.....	1	0	0	0
55—65	2	0	0	0	.....	2	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	2	6	0	.....	5	2	1	1
	<u>10</u>		<u>6</u>			<u>7</u>		<u>2</u>	

Audenshaw Urban District Council

Council Offices,

Ryecroft Hall,

Audenshaw.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Audenshaw
Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

As required by the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926,
the summary of the work carried out by me during 1938
is set out in the tabular statement following.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. M. DOXEY,

Sanitary Inspector.

March 1939.

NUISANCES.

Total Nuisances found	280
Total Nuisances abated	241
Statutory Notices served	0
Informal Notices served	83

Number of defective drains, etc.	45
" " closets	62
" " gullies	16
" " ashpits	43
" housing defects	109
" miscellaneous nuisances	5
	<hr/>
	280

INSPECTIONS, &c.

Number of visits re cases of Infectious Disease	232
" " to Factories and Workshops	75
" " Bakehouses	30
" " Offensive Trades	21
" " Laundries	4
" " Outworkers	12
" " Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops.	130
" " Slaughterhouses	30
" " Drains and others (Miscell.)	605
	<hr/>
	1139

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of houses disinfected	98
" schoolrooms disinfected	25
" articles disinfected	392
" notices sent to schools, etc.	225

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Number of observations taken	3
" proceedings taken.....	—
" warnings sent	—

